

◆解説◆

$$\text{1 (4)} \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{7}{3} \div \frac{14}{15} = \frac{\overset{1}{7} \times \overset{5}{15}}{\underset{1}{3} \times \underset{2}{14}} = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{(5)} \quad 1\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{3}{7} = \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{10}{7} = \frac{\overset{1}{5} \times \overset{7}{7}}{\underset{2}{3} \times \underset{10}{10}} = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{2 (2)} \quad 6 \div 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{1} \div \frac{9}{2} = \frac{\overset{2}{6} \times \overset{2}{2}}{\underset{1}{1} \times \underset{9}{9}} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{(3)} \quad \frac{4}{7} \div 0.6 = \frac{4}{7} \div \frac{6}{10} = \frac{\overset{2}{4} \times \overset{10}{10}}{\underset{7}{7} \times \underset{3}{6}} = \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\text{(4)} \quad 0.75 \div 1\frac{1}{8} = \frac{75}{100} \div \frac{9}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{9}{8} = \frac{\overset{1}{3} \times \overset{8}{8}}{\underset{4}{4} \times \underset{9}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{(5)} \quad 0.6 \div 0.4 = \frac{6}{10} \div \frac{4}{10} = \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\overset{3}{3} \times \overset{5}{5}}{\underset{1}{5} \times \underset{2}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{3} \quad 2\frac{4}{9} \div 1\frac{5}{6} = \frac{22}{9} \div \frac{11}{6} = 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$$

4 わる数が1より小さいとき、商はわられる数より大きくなり、わる数が1より大きいとき、商はわられる数より小さくなります。

10 第4章 分数のわり算
分数の四則計算

◆解答◆

$$\text{1 (1)} \quad \frac{5}{6} \quad \text{(2)} \quad 1\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{(3)} \quad 3$$

$$\text{2 (1)} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{(2)} \quad 3$$

$$\text{(3)} \quad 5\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{(4)} \quad 60$$

$$\text{(5)} \quad 2 \quad \text{(6)} \quad \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{(7)} \quad \frac{4}{7}$$

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$$\text{1 (1)} \quad \left(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{32}\right) \times \frac{16}{21} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{16}{21} + \frac{7}{32} \times \frac{16}{21}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{1}{7} \times \overset{2}{16}}{\underset{8}{8} \times \underset{3}{21}} + \frac{\overset{1}{7} \times \overset{1}{16}}{\underset{3}{32} \times \underset{3}{21}} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{(2)} \quad \left(6\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{9}\right) \times 0.3 = \frac{20}{3} \times \frac{3}{10} - \frac{10}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{\overset{2}{20} \times \overset{3}{3}}{\underset{3}{3} \times \underset{10}{10}} - \frac{\overset{1}{10} \times \overset{3}{3}}{\underset{9}{9} \times \underset{10}{10}} = 2 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{(3)} \quad 2\frac{5}{14} \times 2\frac{1}{10} - \frac{13}{14} \times 2\frac{1}{10} = \left(2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{13}{14}\right) \times 2\frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{33}{14} - \frac{13}{14}\right) \times \frac{21}{10} = \frac{20}{14} \times \frac{21}{10} = \frac{10}{7} \times \frac{21}{10} = \frac{\overset{1}{10} \times \overset{3}{21}}{\underset{7}{7} \times \underset{10}{10}} = 3$$

$$\text{2 (2)} \quad \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{5}{12} \div \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{\overset{1}{3} \times \overset{3}{12} \times \overset{1}{10}}{\underset{8}{8} \times \underset{5}{5} \times \underset{3}{3}} = 3$$

$$\text{(4)} \quad 2\frac{4}{5} \times 15 \div 0.7 = \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{15}{1} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{\overset{2}{14} \times \overset{15}{15} \times \overset{2}{10}}{\underset{5}{5} \times \underset{1}{1} \times \underset{7}{7}} = 60$$

$$\text{(5)} \quad 0.75 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}, \quad 2.4 = \frac{24}{10} = \frac{12}{5} \text{ より,}$$

$$0.75 \div 0.9 \times 2.4 = \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{9} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{\overset{1}{3} \times \overset{2}{10} \times \overset{1}{12}}{\underset{4}{4} \times \underset{9}{9} \times \underset{5}{5}} = 2$$

$$\text{(6)} \quad \frac{5}{6} \div 1\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{9}{10} + \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{\overset{1}{5} \times \overset{3}{9}}{\underset{6}{6} \times \underset{10}{10}} + \frac{\overset{1}{2} \times \overset{1}{5}}{\underset{3}{15} \times \underset{4}{8}} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

11 第5章 分数の利用
分数と割合(1)

◆解答◆

$$\text{1 (1)} \quad 2\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{(2)} \quad \frac{5}{6} \quad \text{(3)} \quad 25$$

$$\text{(4)} \quad 45 \quad \text{(5)} \quad 400 \quad \text{(6)} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{(7)} \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{2 (1)} \quad \frac{2}{3} \text{ 倍} \quad \text{(2)} \quad 1\frac{4}{5} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{3} \quad 252 \text{ 人}$$

◆解説◆

$$\text{1 (1)} \quad 8 \div 3 = 2\frac{2}{3} \text{ (倍)}$$

$$\text{(2)} \quad 125 \div 150 = \frac{5}{6} \text{ (倍)}$$